

PADEREWSKI SEES LIBERTY IN POLAND

Hails With Joy New Russia's
Offer to Establish Inde-
pendent State.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The offer of the Russian provisional government to re-establish Poland as an independent state is, in the opinion of Ignace Paderewski, made in all sincerity, and will be accepted with joy by the Poles. In all the years the great pianist has been before the public and interviewers have with few exceptions, been strangers; but it has long been known that Paderewski's great ambition was to see his native land again free, and so, when the topic was suggested to him, he spoke readily.

"I consider that a very momentous document," he said, referring to the Russian appeal. "In fact, President Wilson's recent message to the Senate, in which he spoke of the right of all nations to work out their own destinies, and this present Russian appeal constitute the most important events in the history of Poland since the partition. How far these two documents are connected, I cannot say, but it is my opinion that the noble message of President Wilson may have inspired this appeal."

Recalls Two Events.
"In the present instance I should like to recall two events in the last century of Polish history. I refer to Napoleon's creation of the Duchy of Warsaw in 1807, and, after the Congress of Vienna in 1815, the establishment of the Kingdom of Poland, attached, as a constitutional monarchy, to the Russian empire. On the 6th of last November the central powers proclaimed that part of the ancient Polish republic as an independent kingdom again, thus far without king or frontiers. This German action, however, did not respond to the demands and did not fulfill the hopes of the Polish people as a nation, because the action concerned only one part, and a small part at that, of their historical and geographical territories."

"The message of President Wilson made the deepest impression on the Polish people because it was the first time that the chief of a great nation mentioned a united and independent Poland—a free nation like the United States. The recent appeal of the Russian government adopts the same principles, and in behalf of the whole Polish nation offers freedom and independence to all the parts of the ancient Polish republic and not to some parts, as the document is enhanced by the fact that it has not been issued by a general, a commander-in-chief, or a sovereign, but it comes as a spontaneous offer of freedom from a liberated democracy to an old, and so long oppressed, commonwealth."

Some Obstacles.
There are, however, some obstacles to the consummation of the Russian plans, Mr. Paderewski said, and the chief of them would be German victory, because Russia is no longer in possession of the greater part of her former Polish territories. There would be, too, some difficulty in determining the precise frontiers of the new republic, as there are several provinces where the Poles, though not in a distinct majority, are still numerous enough to make the influence of their language and culture felt.

"But," he continued, "it is to be hoped that the noble spirit of conciliation and equity which seems to have dictated the appeal will prevail till the final settlement of all these questions." Mr. Paderewski pointed out that the decision of the Russian government demonstrated that the new Russia believes in the ability of the Poles to govern themselves, "contrary to some opinions with which the public during the last two years has been saturated," he added.

Cites Case of Austria.
Backing his contention that the Poles possess, in high degree, the ability to administer government, he cited the case of Austria, where, during the last forty years, two Poles have been prime ministers, the same number have been foreign ministers, while twice that number have served as ministers of finance.
"I think my countrymen will accept Russia's offer," said Mr. Paderewski. "For, unlike the Berlin action, it is not a strategic plan. But even if the offer is accepted right now, we must continue to be much concerned about the fate of Poland in the last stage of the war. We have already seen some retreats, and we know what the recent retreat in France is. How much suffering is still in store for Poland nobody can foresee, but there is a hope for independence and unity, and that is worthy any price."

SEEK OWN MAIL SYSTEM

Foreigners Reluctant To Give Up
Monopoly in China.

PEKING, March 21 (By mail).—The Chinese government has proposed to take over the control of postal services in China, which are now in the hands of foreigners. It is doubtful, however, if the powers will accept China's proposal at this point. The government takes the position that the Chinese are just as capable of handling the service as are foreigners.
The postal service in China has made remarkable progress recently, but the foreigners in charge declare this is due to their ability. Beside proposing an independent management of the general mail service, the Chinese authorities are planning, it is reported, to propose the withdrawal of the foreign postoffices in the country.

The Japanese press, commenting on recent activities of American financiers in China, declares the quadruple loan group should take steps to meet the new situation. Japan, England, France and Russia are members of this group, and while this country has more money than ever before and is anxious to place it in China, a handicap is met in the inability of the warring nations to co-operate at this time in aiding China.

Add to this the great confidence China places in America, and an idea may be gained of the fear that American capital, so plentiful at present, may find an outlet in China to the detriment of other powers.

GIRLS' CLASS IN SMILING

Young Women to Train Orbicularis
Oris.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—The girls of this place are going to learn how to smile. Most of them, of course, are familiar with the elementary precepts for so manipulating the orbicularis oris in conjunction with the zygomaticus major and the levator

PRINCETON READY TO DO BIT FOR U. S.

Practically All Students of
College Enrolled for Military
Service.

PRINCETON, April 6.—Believing that it can be a matter of only a few days before the United States will be at war with Germany, Princeton is making preparations for any eventuality which may arise. President Hibben, who has been one of the strongest supporters of the preparedness programs, said today that in case of war, while academic work will be continued at Princeton, the scholastic work will be lightened and more time devoted to military activities.

The university grounds and buildings have been offered by President Hibben to the War Department as a training ground. Besides this effort to establish a military center at Princeton, if it is necessary, various measures have been developed to give an opportunity to the students to prepare themselves for one of the several branches of military service.

The laboratory has been placed at the service of the National Research Council and the staff of scientific men stand ready to drop their academic work and work on any problems which confront the council.

Practically the entire student body, with many members of the faculty, have enrolled in the infantry training, in the proposed airplane corps, or in the naval coast reserve. Infantry drilling includes more than 900 students, who will in all probability be recognized as a R. O. T. C. by the War Department. Should the Government consent, the Princeton unit will be equipped with rifles and uniforms. Up to last week the training was conducted in the gymnasium, but with the coming of favorable weather the drilling has been carried on outdoors during the last few days, where it will continue.

What brings joy to the hearts of the students is the sight of the dean of the university, Howard McLennan, drilling in line with the rest of the infantry. When it comes to distinguishing between his right and left, the dean has found that difficulty just as perplexing as it is for the students.
For the proposed airplane corps more than 200 men have signed, and the committee of undergraduates is now practically assured of having machines here within a short time. The corps will be entirely independent of Government supervision and the alumni who are backing the plan will defray the expense of machines and mechanics and pilots. For the first squad of thirty men who will be selected to receive training with the machines a rigid competitive physical examination will be held shortly. A camp will be established at Princeton, where the students will be instructed daily until they can handle efficiently their machines, after which a new squad will be chosen. No selection has been made so far of an instructor, but an officer of the club declared today that a man with experience in France would most likely be chosen.

Signifying their intention of becoming members of a Naval Coast Reserve corps 150 men have enrolled. In line with the system which has proved so successful in England it is the intention of the Government to enroll 10,000 men, preferably college men, for the handling of the small craft in coastal protection. Captain Utmann, of the New York Navigation School, will have charge of a course at Princeton in navigation and signaling both by the wigwag system and the Morse code. The men are required, moreover, to have three months of active service within four years, after which they will qualify for a provisional rating by taking a prescribed examination.

GERMANS SMOKE LEAVES.
BERLIN, April 6.—Cigar smokers in Germany are being prepared for the worst. The Voelische Zeitung, which cheerfully admits that the "war Havana" now on sale are filled with dried cherry leaves, darkly adds that this substitute for the Cuban weed has gone up in price along with the rest of smokers' requisites.

Starting with 29 cents of capital when he was eight years old, Wagner has now purchased a book and stationery store from an older brother and sold his "corner" to Meyer Swimmer. Wagner began as a newsboy when Pennypacker was governor, and included him, Stuart, Tener, and Brumbaugh among his customers.

NEWSPAPER SELLER RICH

Started as a Boy With Small Capital
and Now Buys Store.

HARRISBURG, April 6.—Wagner Hoffman, news-purveyor-in-ordinary to governors and other State officials, large and small, civil and military, no longer stands in his familiar place at the foot of Capitol Park.
Wagner has reached the age of twenty-two, after fourteen years of work on the corner of Third and Walnut streets. He missed only four weeks in that period, half that time being because of illness.

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"TIZ" FOR FEET

For Sore, Tired, Swollen Feet; For Aching, Tender,
Calloused Feet or Painful Corns—Use "Tiz!"

Whole year's foot
comfort for only
25 cents

"I use 'Tiz' when
my feet ache, burn
or puff up. It's fine!"



Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use

TO BANISH ILLNESS IS AIM OF LITTLE TOWN

Residents of Framingham Work
To Make It a Center of
Good Health.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., April 6.—All sickness is to be banished from Framingham and the town is to be made a hygienic Utopia. A committee with a fund of \$100,000 has been appointed to bring about this end, to discourage the ailing from coming here to regain health. A community health station has been established where the committee will make its headquarters. It is composed of merchants, manufacturers, newspapermen, charitable workers, and health officials, and Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, of New York, who is residing here, has been chosen the executive officer. The committee has had several meetings and in a communication outlined its plan of work as follows:

"There are two main points of attack for the prevention of unnecessary disease. First to be considered is the Framingham citizen himself and the amount and kinds of illness with which he is affected. This will require a thorough canvass of sickness conditions, with the help of the doctors and the citizens of Framingham in general.

"Secondly, it is of equal importance to know the surroundings of the citizens of Framingham and the hazardous con-

ditions with which they may be coming in contact. For reasons of convenience the community health station intends to attack the latter problem first, and is about to begin a study of environmental factors in Framingham."

The money for this experiment is being furnished by the National Association for the Study of Tuberculosis, and representatives from the United States Health Service will watch the work. Framingham was selected for the experiment because of its normal condition. This town won in a severe competition, largely because it showed a willingness to meet its routine health obligations, such as infant welfare work, medical school inspection, milk inspection, etc.

SEEKS SEPARATE TRIAL

Benjamin W. Woodruff, Former
Broker, Files Court Motion.

Benjamin W. Woodruff, who, with John William Henry, of the defunct brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., was indicted some time ago for embezzlement and larceny after trust, today filed in the District Supreme Court a motion for a separate trial. The hearing of the joint indictment has been set for April 16.

Woodruff asserts that Henry's defense is antagonistic and prejudicial to his own defense, and that his counsel, R. Golden Donaldson, will be out of the city on the day of the trial.

The men are accused of converting to their own use securities deposited with the firm by John Helms and Mary E. Helms and Rachael E. Trimble.

Pennsylvania
Avenue.

Saks & Company

Seventh
Street.



The Big Day in the Boys' Shop

Easter Saturday is always one of the busiest days—and tomorrow, if the preceding days of this week are any indication, will be a record-breaker. Certainly the special offering we have provided should make it so. But no matter how great the crowd, we can promise you prompt service.

The Boys' Library

Is at the youngsters' pleasure
all during the season. The
purchase of a Suit or Reefer
is the only credential to
membership.

Base Balls and Bats

If he prefers we will give
him a real Base Ball or Bat
with his purchase tomorrow.
Let the boy decide.

Boys' Gray, Brown or Tan Mixed Cheviot Suits, with Double-breasted Jacket; three-piece belt and patch pocket; double seat; full lined knickerbocker trousers; and Hat to match Suit. Fit ages from 7 to 17 years. SPECIAL..... \$5

Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits, in blue Serge and Fancy Cheviots; carefully made and neatly finished. Sizes 3 to 8 years. SPECIAL..... \$3.95

Boys' Regulation Blue Serge Middy Suits; strictly all wool and fast color—with either long sailor pants, or knee length. Sizes 2½ to 10 years. SPECIAL..... \$8.75

Boys' Regulation White Galatea Middy Suits, with White Blouse and long and short pants, or short pants of Blue Serge and White Galatea. Ages 3 to 9 years. SPECIAL..... \$5

Boys' Easter Neckwear—Flowing Four-in-Hands; large, generous shapes; solid or fancy colors; stitched kind, which slips easily. SPECIAL..... 25c

Boys' Brown and Gray Mixed Cheviot Suits—each with TWO PAIRS OF FULL-LINED PANTS. Norfolk Jacket, three-piece belt. Sizes 7 to 18 years. SPECIAL..... \$5.75

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, strictly all-wool and fast color; Jacket with three-piece belt; and pants lined all through. Sizes 7 to 18 years. SPECIAL..... \$5.75

Boys' Blue Cheviot Reefers; Pinch-back model; belt all around; silk emblem on sleeve. Strictly all wool and fast color. Sizes 3 to 7 years. SPECIAL..... \$3.48

Boys' "Trench" Reefers, in Blue, Brown and Green Flannel and Blue Serge—a new model that is very smart and very practical. Sizes 2½ to 8 years. SPECIAL..... \$6

Boys' Blouse Waists, an assortment of entirely new patterns; and plain colors; with or without collar. All sizes 12 to 14. SPECIAL..... 55c

On the Economy Floor

(Fourth Floor)

We don't hesitate to call these bargains—for they cannot be matched at the price. You know we keep a sharp lookout for the unexpected opportunities in the market—and gather them on the Economy Floor for your benefit.

Men's Suits, \$12.50

Plain Blue Serges, Blue and Gray Flannels, and several patterns of Fancy Cassimeres—Single and Double Breasted, Pinch-back and Conservative styles. Every suit exceptionally well made and really a value far in excess of the price.

Boys' Reefers, blue and brown stripes, and Black and White Shepherd plaid. Sizes 3 to 8 years. SPECIAL..... \$1.98

Boys' Norfolk Suits, Shepherd Plaids, Knickerbocker Pants; cut large and full. Sizes 8 to 17 years. SPECIAL..... \$3.95

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits; neat gray and brown effects, cut large and full. All sizes. SPECIAL..... \$2.98

The Satisfaction of Saks Clothes

It isn't quality alone. It isn't distinctive style only. It isn't solely their remarkable individuality. Nor yet the equitable prices altogether.

Rather it is the combination of all these elements—value, style, personality, and price.

The Young Men with their aggressive ideas want bold lines of fashion. Our interpretations meet their requirements exactly.

The more mature men are none the less demanding of character in their clothes—but they want fashion tempered with moderation. We study their personal preferences and provide them.

If there's one thing which makes Saks service supremely popular it is the certainty that YOU will find what YOU are seeking.

Our special features for Easter—for tomorrow—are the two assortments of Suits placed in the grades at

\$16.50 & \$20

As values are popularly measured these are superior to the price. Let's state it the other way—we have marked them \$16.50 and \$20 to give you special advantage.

They are modeled with all the Saks designing genius. They are made with all Saks tailoring skill. Single and Double-breasted Saks—pinch-back and plain back; full-belted and semi-belted; and in the English cut—plain weaves and fancy patterns—Flannels, Serges, Cheviots, and Cassimeres.

In all required sizes.